

set exemption from all responsibility whatever. In that they were equalled only by their criminality.

They claim that exemption in their answers set forth, because the publication made was made by them solely in the capacity of editors and publishers of a newspaper, and made not in the presence of the court, and therefore in no manner involves their professional character as attorneys.

Their answer also sets forth that they wrote and published the article while acting in good faith, and for the public good, etc. In other words, they designed to say that they wrote and published in this instance from the enthusiasm of virtue and not from motives of ambition, praise or notoriety.

Such a sworn statement as to the legal and moral effects of the oath governing members of the bar is certainly remarkable. We consider integrity, and especially integrity to the obligations of his official oath, as well as learning, is most essential to the character of an attorney. An attorney-at-law of the largest experience, the loftiest talents and most unexceptionable character when he seeks a new forum to conduct a trial, is obligated to take the prescribed oath for attorneys before he is permitted to be heard in that court in behalf of his client.

This required oath, or one similar in spirit as is ancient as the common law itself, and to punish for an open violation of that obligation has always been held as incidental to a grant of judicial power. Hence, can it be seriously urged that that answer can be accepted to go in excuse of this misbehavior in office by these respondents? That because an attorney-at-law is at the same time an editor of a public paper, that the latter calling and engaging in the duties of it emancipates him from all the obligations his oath as an attorney implies? That while within the four walls of the court chamber that obligation is binding but the moment he steps without its wall the obligation is cancelled—the legal and moral obligation no longer exists?

The attitude itself of the proposition shows its wickedness and its folly. We can only entertain feelings of deprecation and sadness for any one, much more for an attorney-at-law, who can utter such a sentiment.

The assumed calling of editors is voluntary on their part, but does it sink the office and obligations of attorneys, who have never asked to be stricken from the roll of attorneys, but who are in daily public before the court? We think not manifestly not.

Of course, an editor or publisher not an officer of the court could not violate this official oath—would not by reason of any publication whatsoever be responsible to the court in the proceeding for contempt, but only to the law in an action or prosecution in the courts.

That distinguished jurist, C. J. Gibson, in the Austin case, 5 Rawle, 202, says: "An attorney-at-law is an officer of the court; and individuals of the class may sometimes do, for their professional franchise by abusing it; and a power to exact the forfeiture must be lodged somewhere, and such a power is indispensable to protect the court, the administration of justice and themselves."

These respondents are attorneys of this court, and as such had solemnly taken the obligation "that they would behave themselves in their office of attorney within the court according to the best of their learning and ability, and with good fidelity, well to the court as to the client." They are also required to be persons of good moral character. And Justice Rogers says in the McLaughlin case, 5 W. & S., 272: "And if he (the attorney) violates this obligation, he is guilty of a crime, and removal from office, or to such other penalties as have hitherto been allowed in such cases by the laws of the commonwealth."

If, then, it is only with the official conduct of these respondents that the court can in these proceedings properly take cognizance of, is it not imperative to notice the false code of morals implied in their answers respecting the obligatory character of their official oath, as well as the overt act complained of?

We have already remarked on the plea of their entire release from obligation as attorneys and officers of this court. The obligation of the moral sense thereby indicated, if not sufficient in itself, would certainly make up a large demerit of character to constitute official misconduct and unfitness for the office of attorney.

The power of the court to punish for official misconduct, as above shown, is well established by authority. What we will ask, is the character of the publication? We have shown its pernicious tendency, which is not disputed by the answers filed. The respondents nowhere by their answers allege its truthfulness. They nowhere deny its tendency to abuse public credulity and to inflict deep injury upon the integrity of the court and its moral influence. What is the logical inference to be drawn from the respondents' sworn answers? Is it other than that they are privileged to make any publication concerning the court, and concerning proceedings in the court, however false, even to assail its integrity, and to excite popular passion concerning cases determined therein, whether just or unjust?

And in the absence of any disclaimer in their answers of any intention to embarrass the administration of justice, is it not fair to assume that the intention of respondents was to impair the court's official integrity and influence? The language of the article, taken with the answers, under oath, will admit of no other interpretation—no other than the intention to charge the court with partisan action in the cases referred to, and, of course, with a want of official integrity. There is no disavowal of its natural meaning or of a bad intent, and every man must be presumed to intend the natural and necessary consequences of his own deliberate acts, which, as in this instance, an opportunity was offered to respondents to make a disavowal either as to the motive that influenced them in the publication, and as to its meaning, and they declined to do either, it constitutes a deliberate reaffirmation of the original article, with all its inherent consequences and meaning. The motive, therefore, was an impure one, and the publication a flagrant breach of official fidelity to the court.

The respondents seek another excuse by claiming to have made the publication for the "public good." If there were wrongs, real or imaginary, permitted in the trials referred to, it is remarkable that they were not seen or known to others than the respondents who were excited, of which we are unconscious, the law has wisely provided a mode of redress, well known to every lawyer, and no one, seeking or claiming to be a public benefactor, would for a moment think of employing any other. The members of the bar, who are in the courts in the commonwealth are removable, if found unworthy, by the Legislature—a mode provided, which is open to every member of the bar, and to all other citizens. Their right to invoke such instrumentality as is prescribed by the constitution and laws could not be questioned or impeded in this nor any other court, and would not effect injuriously the public welfare. And we submit to employ any other mode and especially to excite the popular prejudice and impair public confidence in the administration of public justice by publishing of and concerning the court the grave charge that it was capable of "prostituting the machinery of justice to serve the exigencies of a political party," could not by any intelligent lawyer of pure character be considered as promotive of the public good.

It must be admitted that an overwhelming necessity only, which has not been admitted to have been shown to exist here,

would justify an attorney-at-law in a course to degrade and scandalize, if not to disgrace the court in its administration, by publishing to the world an attack impeaching the official integrity of the court of which he is an officer. Such a proceeding under any other circumstances, would show him to be greatly wanting in professional fidelity, and to be unsafe and unfit to be entrusted with the privileges and powers of his profession.

From malicious and unjust attacks by the public press, calculated to impair public confidence in its integrity and the honest administration of public justice, the court is protected, not for the sake of the judges presiding, but for the sake of the public and the suitors in their court. The misconduct in this instance is the act of these respondents, as lawyers and officers of this court, and not their act as ordinary citizens, and with them as editors and publishers we have therefore nothing to do in this summary proceeding.

We have already shown, we think, that the dual character of lawyer and editor is a peculiarly unfortunate one, and that the transgressive act for which they are ruled to answer. Nor is the liberty of the press infringed by the supervisory and summary proceedings exercised by the court over its officers. That opinion is only proper in the case of an officer of accurate knowledge of his true character, or from a desire to unjustly denounce and condemn its exercise.

The seventh section of the "Declaration of Rights" declares that "every citizen may freely speak, write and print on any subject, and is responsible for the abuse of that liberty;" and the act of 1836 also gives entire security to the press and to any citizen to publish and criticize the judges of our courts and their conduct, and the conduct of the court, etc., without trading character or having the license of defamation. The public press, therefore, can be free in its widest and safest sense, without that license, and such freedom of the press, and every right-minded man, must believe is right, and is indispensable to the preservation of the freedom of the people. So that this court could not, if it would, and it certainly does not for a moment desire to deny that essential right either to the press or to the assemblage of the citizens.

At the same time it will be observed, that the said act of the General Assembly expressly clothes the courts of the commonwealth with power to issue attachments for contempt of court for the official misconduct of the officers. "It is proper to remark that the power of the court to punish the official misconduct of their officers is expressly reserved in the act of the 16th of June, 1836," is the language of Justice Rogers, in the case of McLaughlin vs. the judges of the district court of Philadelphia, 5 W. & S., 272.

So that it is patent that neither the constitutional provision just quoted, nor the act of 1836, gives to the public press, or to an officer of the court, the right to make and publish articles impeaching the official character, and thereby destroying confidence in it and leading the community to disregard its official decrees.

That has been and is, we are of the opinion, the law as held by our supreme court, and is sanctioned and enforced on the hypothesis that it is absolutely necessary to the advancement or due administration of distributive justice. It is not assumed that this proceeding could be supported, and it is, because the article in question was an attack upon the private character or conduct of the judges as men, but only because it was an attack upon the purity of the motives of the members of the court while acting officially as a court.

In fact, by virtue of the nature inherent power, that courts can protect counsel appearing in its forum, as officers of the courts which are calculated to deter them from a bold and many defence of suitors, for fear of the denunciation of the public press. The publication in question was made out of the presence of court by these respondents, its attorneys and officers, and in terms scandalizing and impeaching its integrity. Are they responsible and liable to punishment in a summary proceeding of this nature for constructive contempt or misconduct in office?

This question has already been decided by our court of highest jurisdiction. In the Austin case, 5 Rawle, 202, that distinguished jurist, Chief Justice Gibson, clearly announces the doctrine that officers of the court are so liable. He says: "It is one thing to remove from office for unfitness and another to punish for contempt." "If, in fact, by virtue of the nature inherent power, that courts can protect counsel appearing in its forum, as officers of the courts which are calculated to deter them from a bold and many defence of suitors, for fear of the denunciation of the public press. The publication in question was made out of the presence of court by these respondents, its attorneys and officers, and in terms scandalizing and impeaching its integrity. Are they responsible and liable to punishment in a summary proceeding of this nature for constructive contempt or misconduct in office?"

This question has already been decided by our court of highest jurisdiction. In the Austin case, 5 Rawle, 202, that distinguished jurist, Chief Justice Gibson, clearly announces the doctrine that officers of the court are so liable. He says: "It is one thing to remove from office for unfitness and another to punish for contempt." "If, in fact, by virtue of the nature inherent power, that courts can protect counsel appearing in its forum, as officers of the courts which are calculated to deter them from a bold and many defence of suitors, for fear of the denunciation of the public press. The publication in question was made out of the presence of court by these respondents, its attorneys and officers, and in terms scandalizing and impeaching its integrity. Are they responsible and liable to punishment in a summary proceeding of this nature for constructive contempt or misconduct in office?"

This morning the license of S. M. Jacoby, of the First ward, this city, was transferred to J. B. Deulinger, and that of Daniel M. Moore, of the Fourth ward, to Peter Honeman.

**Grand Opening of a New Bazaar.**  
The Lancaster Bazaar, established by Astrick Brothers, at No. 13 East King street, will open next week, about Thursday, with an elegant and complete stock of fancy goods, millinery, hosiery and ladies' wear. Nothing that business enterprise, promptness and the polite accommodation of customers supply will be left undone by the management to satisfy their patrons.

**Amusements.**  
"An Arabian Night."—This evening the above popular comedy will be presented in the opera house by an excellent company, including Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Thorne, Miss Carolina Everett, Harry Joseph and a number of others, which gave such great satisfaction upon its former visit to this city.

**MR. JOHN BARR** desires to inform the people of Lancaster that he has connected himself with Messrs. Bailey, Banks & Biddle, importers of diamonds, jewelry and silversmiths, Philadelphia. Mr. Barr will take great pleasure in paying every attention to those who favor the establishment of Bailey, Banks & Biddle with a visit.

**A NEWSPAPER** from Detroit, Mich., Mr. C. Marchand, pronounces St. Jacob's on a great blessing to humanity; he claims it to have cured three cases of rheumatism in his immediate family, and has heard of similar good results from his friends and neighbors.

**SPECIAL NOTICE.**  
"Nip your cough in the bud," said Horace Greeley, by taking "Dr. Sellers' Cough Syrup." Lose no time in getting a bottle.

Do not hit a man when he is down. That is right. But if he went down hard, he should be helped up. That is the gentlemanly way. Address all orders to H. B. Cochran, druggist, 137 and 139 North Queen street, Lancaster.

indeed postponed for a time final action, to afford opportunity for calm consideration.

And we are fully sensible of the deep obligation of this court to respect the just rights of the bar, in the exercise of this summary power of the court, and to abstain, as far as possible, from the exercise of all doubtful authority, while at the same time we wish it to be distinctly understood that no claim is put in for judicial irresponsibility.

Further, we have been unable to perceive any peculiarity or feature in this case which exempts these respondents from the operation and effects of the well-settled rule of law in the premises.

If this court, by its judgment, should commit error and inflict thereby upon these respondents a deprivation of official privilege, we are, of course, very anxious to know that there is a supreme judicial power in the commonwealth, to which, by the recent act of the General Assembly of 1879, they can resort and secure a review of the proceedings of this court.

In view of all the circumstances, and the law involved, we are unable to acquit these two respondents of misbehavior in their office of attorney.

And this proceeding, we need hardly say, was not induced by any spirit of vindictiveness and therefore, even if sustained on review, we can now say that the restoration of respondents' privileges as officers of this court rests entirely with themselves.

It remains only to pronounce the finding and express the judgment, and we feel obliged to enter, and which we are authorized to say is the judgment of the court.

The court then being of the opinion from the character of the article published, and the existing relations of respondents to this court, and the answers filed, which concedes the deliberate making and publishing of the same, we do find and now adjudge, and the judgment of the court now is, that these two respondents are guilty, and convict of misbehavior in their office of attorney in this court.

And accordingly we make the last aforesaid rule absolute, and order their names to be stricken from the roll of attorneys of the court.

Attest: GEO. W. EABY, Deputy Clerk of Quarter Sessions.

After the opinion was read Mr. Hensel asked to be allowed to take it out of the clerk's office for reading and for publication, on account of Rufus E. Sharpley, esq., his counsel and a member of the Lancaster bar.

Judge Patterson said he had promised to let the reporter of the *Examiner* have the last four pages of it as soon as it was read; he had already copied the first of it.

The business of the court was then resumed.

**SUICIDE OR MURDER?**

This body of a man found in the Conestoga.

This afternoon about 2 o'clock Adam Charles and his little son were walking along the Conestoga creek, near the residence of Henry Miller, between this city and Wabank, about a mile from the latter place, when they saw the head of a man above the water in the creek. Mr. Charles immediately procured a boat and rowing out in the stream saw the dead body of a man. He drew the body to the shore and found that there was a large stone tied to a rope which was around his waist. The body is that of an old man.

It was impossible to identify him, as the body is covered with dirt. The body is also partially decomposed. Coroner Mishler was notified and he will hold inquest on the remains, which are now lying near where they were found. It is supposed to be a case of suicide.

**H. BAUMGARDNER & CO.**

On Thursday Patrick May, who resides at Union, near Rawlinville, was driving a team of mules. The animals frightened and started to run. May, in his endeavor to stop them, was thrown down and the mules tread upon him. He was badly cut and bruised and is confined to the house. Dr. Wentz is attending him.

**Discharged.**  
Margaret Thomas, the colored woman who was charged by John Smith with robbing him, had a hearing before Alderman Donnelly, of the Seventh ward, this morning, and was discharged for want of evidence.

**Licenses Transferred.**  
This morning the license of S. M. Jacoby, of the First ward, this city, was transferred to J. B. Deulinger, and that of Daniel M. Moore, of the Fourth ward, to Peter Honeman.

**Grand Opening of a New Bazaar.**  
The Lancaster Bazaar, established by Astrick Brothers, at No. 13 East King street, will open next week, about Thursday, with an elegant and complete stock of fancy goods, millinery, hosiery and ladies' wear. Nothing that business enterprise, promptness and the polite accommodation of customers supply will be left undone by the management to satisfy their patrons.

**Amusements.**  
"An Arabian Night."—This evening the above popular comedy will be presented in the opera house by an excellent company, including Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Thorne, Miss Carolina Everett, Harry Joseph and a number of others, which gave such great satisfaction upon its former visit to this city.

**MR. JOHN BARR** desires to inform the people of Lancaster that he has connected himself with Messrs. Bailey, Banks & Biddle, importers of diamonds, jewelry and silversmiths, Philadelphia. Mr. Barr will take great pleasure in paying every attention to those who favor the establishment of Bailey, Banks & Biddle with a visit.

**A NEWSPAPER** from Detroit, Mich., Mr. C. Marchand, pronounces St. Jacob's on a great blessing to humanity; he claims it to have cured three cases of rheumatism in his immediate family, and has heard of similar good results from his friends and neighbors.

**SPECIAL NOTICE.**  
"Nip your cough in the bud," said Horace Greeley, by taking "Dr. Sellers' Cough Syrup." Lose no time in getting a bottle.

Do not hit a man when he is down. That is right. But if he went down hard, he should be helped up. That is the gentlemanly way. Address all orders to H. B. Cochran, druggist, 137 and 139 North Queen street, Lancaster.

**Pure Spices** at Locher's Drug Store.

Cause and effect.—Saw it advertised, bought it for fifty cents, swallowed it for a cough that had troubled me four months, it was helped one-half bottle cured. Recommend it to all. I refer to Dr. Thomas Electric Oil. Address all orders to H. B. Cochran, druggist, 137 and 139 North Queen street, Lancaster.

If you want to get rid of pimples, boils, tetter, &c., use "Lindsey's Blood Searcher." Sold by all druggists.

**NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.**  
**CINCINNATI BUCK HORN.**  
Will have on tap this afternoon and evening, Morrell's Celebrated Cincinnati Buck Beer. Address all orders to JOHN COPLAND, 101 N. 12th Street.

**MONEY TO LOAN ON FIRST MORTGAGE.**  
BAUSMAN & BURNS'S Insurance and Real Estate Office, m25-641R

**COAL!! COAL!!**  
We have removed our Coal Office from No. 15 to No. 22 EAST KING STREET, where they will be pleased to wait on their friends and guarantee full satisfaction.  
#2 Don't forget No. 22. apr3-tulw

**COAL!! COAL!!**  
We have removed our Coal Office from No. 15 to No. 22 EAST KING STREET, where they will be pleased to wait on their friends and guarantee full satisfaction.  
#2 Don't forget No. 22. apr3-tulw

**COAL!! COAL!!**  
We have removed our Coal Office from No. 15 to No. 22 EAST KING STREET, where they will be pleased to wait on their friends and guarantee full satisfaction.  
#2 Don't forget No. 22. apr3-tulw

**COAL!! COAL!!**  
We have removed our Coal Office from No. 15 to No. 22 EAST KING STREET, where they will be pleased to wait on their friends and guarantee full satisfaction.  
#2 Don't forget No. 22. apr3-tulw

**COAL!! COAL!!**  
We have removed our Coal Office from No. 15 to No. 22 EAST KING STREET, where they will be pleased to wait on their friends and guarantee full satisfaction.  
#2 Don't forget No. 22. apr3-tulw

**DEATH.**  
POWELL.—In Lancaster, Pa., on April 1, 1880, Edward Powell, in the 80th year of his age. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his sister-in-law's residence, No. 131 Middle street, on Sunday afternoon, at 2 o'clock. Interment at Woodward Hill cemetery. 2nd

**COCHRAN.**—On the 1st inst., of pneumonia, Catharine R., daughter of Richard E. and Ann B. Cochran, aged 2 years, 3 months and 15 days.

Funeral from the residence of her parents, No. 216 South 42nd street, West Philadelphia, on Monday afternoon, at 1 o'clock. 2nd

**NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.**  
**REMOVAL.—JUSTUS STUCKENHOLZ**  
has removed his Music store to Fulton Hall, Prince street. 2nd

**FOUND.—A BUNCH OF KEYS.**  
The owner can have them by calling at 312 Woodward street. 1st

**REMOVAL.—JAMES A. MILLER,**  
dentist, has removed from No. 22 West Chestnut street to 210 West Chestnut street. 1st

**SAUER KRAUT AND PIGSFEET LUNCH**  
101 N. 22nd Street. WILLIAM REHM, Proprietor. 1st

**INSURANCE AND ACCIDENT.**  
Insurance at lowest rates. Good and Reliable Companies. HEER & STAFFEL, Real Estate & Ins. Agts., 3 N. Duke St. dec3-3undReed

**INSURE YOUR PROPERTY IN THE BEST COMPANY.**  
BAUSMAN & BURNS'S, 22-101R Office: No. 10 West Orange St.

**PUBLIC SALE.**  
On WEDNESDAY, APRIL 7, at 1 o'clock p.m., will be sold at J. D. Denlinger's Mercantile House, North Prince street, Lancaster, 16 sets of Mules, 4 to 6 years old, well broken and well mated. Credit of 60 days. For full particulars address M. R. W. Warner. apr2-tulw

**COAL!! COAL!!**  
We have removed our Coal Office from No. 15 to No. 22 EAST KING STREET, where they will be pleased to wait on their friends and guarantee full satisfaction.  
#2 Don't forget No. 22. apr3-tulw

**COAL!! COAL!!**  
We have removed our Coal Office from No. 15 to No. 22 EAST KING STREET, where they will be pleased to wait on their friends and guarantee full satisfaction.  
#2 Don't forget No. 22. apr3-tulw

**COAL!! COAL!!**  
We have removed our Coal Office from No. 15 to No. 22 EAST KING STREET, where they will be pleased to wait on their friends and guarantee full satisfaction.  
#2 Don't forget No. 22. apr3-tulw

**COAL!! COAL!!**  
We have removed our Coal Office from No. 15 to No. 22 EAST KING STREET, where they will be pleased to wait on their friends and guarantee full satisfaction.  
#2 Don't forget No. 22. apr3-tulw

**COAL!! COAL!!**  
We have removed our Coal Office from No. 15 to No. 22 EAST KING STREET, where they will be pleased to wait on their friends and guarantee full satisfaction.  
#2 Don't forget No. 22. apr3-tulw

**COAL!! COAL!!**  
We have removed our Coal Office from No. 15 to No. 22 EAST KING STREET, where they will be pleased to wait on their friends and guarantee full satisfaction.  
#2 Don't forget No. 22. apr3-tulw

**COAL!! COAL!!**  
We have removed our Coal Office from No. 15 to No. 22 EAST KING STREET, where they will be pleased to wait on their friends and guarantee full satisfaction.  
#2 Don't forget No. 22. apr3-tulw

**COAL!! COAL!!**  
We have removed our Coal Office from No. 15 to No. 22 EAST KING STREET, where they will be pleased to wait on their friends and guarantee full satisfaction.  
#2 Don't forget No. 22. apr3-tulw

**COAL!! COAL!!**  
We have removed our Coal Office from No. 15 to No. 22 EAST KING STREET, where they will be pleased to wait on their friends and guarantee full satisfaction.  
#2 Don't forget No. 22. apr3-tulw

**COAL!! COAL!!**  
We have removed our Coal Office from No. 15 to No. 22 EAST KING STREET, where they will be pleased to wait on their friends and guarantee full satisfaction.  
#2 Don't forget No. 22. apr3-tulw

**COAL!! COAL!!**  
We have removed our Coal Office from No. 15 to No. 22 EAST KING STREET, where they will be pleased to wait on their friends and guarantee full satisfaction.  
#2 Don't forget No. 22. apr3-tulw

**COAL!! COAL!!**  
We have removed our Coal Office from No. 15 to No. 22 EAST KING STREET, where they will be pleased to wait on their friends and guarantee full satisfaction.  
#2 Don't forget No. 22. apr3-tulw

**COAL!! COAL!!**  
We have removed our Coal Office from No. 15 to No. 22 EAST KING STREET, where they will be pleased to wait on their friends and guarantee full satisfaction.  
#2 Don't forget No. 22. apr3-tulw

**COAL!! COAL!!**  
We have removed our Coal Office from No. 15 to No. 22 EAST KING STREET, where they will be pleased to wait on their friends and guarantee full satisfaction.  
#2 Don't forget No. 22. apr3-tulw

**COAL!! COAL!!**  
We have removed our Coal Office from No. 15 to No. 22 EAST KING STREET, where they will be pleased to wait on their friends and guarantee full satisfaction.  
#2 Don't forget No. 22. apr3-tulw

**COAL!! COAL!!**  
We have removed our Coal Office from No. 15 to No. 22 EAST KING STREET, where they will be pleased to wait on their friends and guarantee full satisfaction.  
#2 Don't forget No. 22. apr3-tulw

**COAL!! COAL!!**  
We have removed our Coal Office from No. 15 to No. 22 EAST KING STREET, where they will be pleased to wait on their friends and guarantee full satisfaction.  
#2 Don't forget No. 22. apr3-tulw

**COAL!! COAL!!**  
We have removed our Coal Office from No. 15 to No. 22 EAST KING STREET, where they will be pleased to wait on their friends and guarantee full satisfaction.  
#2 Don't forget No. 22. apr3-tulw

**COAL!! COAL!!**  
We have removed our Coal Office from No. 15 to No. 22 EAST KING STREET, where they will be pleased to wait on their friends and guarantee full satisfaction.  
#2 Don't forget No. 22. apr3-tulw

**COAL!! COAL!!**  
We have removed our Coal Office from No. 15 to No. 22 EAST KING STREET, where they will be pleased to wait on their friends and guarantee full satisfaction.  
#2 Don't forget No. 22. apr3-tulw

**COAL!! COAL!!**  
We have removed our Coal Office from No. 15 to No. 22 EAST KING STREET, where they will be pleased to wait on their friends and guarantee full satisfaction.  
#2 Don't forget No. 22. apr3-tulw

**COAL!! COAL!!**  
We have removed our Coal Office from No. 15 to No. 22 EAST KING STREET, where they will be pleased to wait on their friends and guarantee full satisfaction.  
#2 Don't forget No. 22. apr3-tulw

**COAL!! COAL!!**  
We have removed our Coal Office from No. 15 to No. 22 EAST KING STREET, where they will be pleased to wait on their friends and guarantee full satisfaction.  
#2 Don't forget No. 22. apr3-tulw

**COAL!! COAL!!**  
We have removed our Coal Office from No. 15 to No. 22 EAST KING STREET, where they will be pleased to wait on their friends and guarantee full satisfaction.  
#2 Don't forget No. 22. apr3-tulw

**COAL!! COAL!!**  
We have removed our Coal Office from No. 15 to No. 22 EAST KING STREET, where they will be pleased to wait on their friends and guarantee full satisfaction.  
#2 Don't forget No. 22. apr3-tulw

**COAL!! COAL!!**  
We have removed our Coal Office from No. 15 to No. 22 EAST KING STREET, where they will be pleased to wait on their friends and guarantee full satisfaction.  
#2 Don't forget No. 22. apr3-tulw

**COAL!! COAL!!**  
We have removed our Coal Office from No. 15 to No. 22 EAST KING STREET, where they will be pleased to wait on their friends and guarantee full satisfaction.  
#2 Don't forget No. 22. apr3-tulw

**COAL!! COAL!!**  
We have removed our Coal Office from No. 15 to No. 22 EAST KING STREET, where they will be pleased to wait on their friends and guarantee full satisfaction.  
#2 Don't forget No. 22. apr3-tulw

**COAL!! COAL!!**  
We have removed our Coal Office from No. 15 to No. 22 EAST KING STREET, where they will be pleased to wait on their friends and guarantee full satisfaction.  
#2 Don't forget No. 22. apr3-tulw

**COAL!! COAL!!**  
We have removed our Coal Office from No. 15 to No. 22 EAST KING STREET, where they will be pleased to wait on their friends and guarantee full satisfaction.  
#2 Don't forget No. 22. apr3-tulw

**COAL!! COAL!!**  
We have removed our Coal Office from No. 15 to No. 22 EAST KING STREET, where they will be pleased to wait on their friends and guarantee full satisfaction.  
#2 Don't forget No. 22. apr3-tulw

**COAL!! COAL!!**  
We have removed our Coal Office from No. 15 to No. 22 EAST KING STREET, where they will be pleased to wait on their friends and guarantee full satisfaction.  
#2 Don't forget No. 22. apr3-tulw

**COAL!! COAL!!**  
We have removed our Coal Office from No. 15 to No. 22 EAST KING STREET, where they will be pleased to wait on their friends and guarantee full satisfaction.  
#2 Don't forget No. 22. apr3-tulw

**COAL!! COAL!!**  
We have removed our Coal Office from No. 15 to No. 22 EAST KING STREET, where they will be pleased to wait on their friends and guarantee full satisfaction.  
#2 Don't forget No. 22. apr3-tulw

**COAL!! COAL!!**  
We have removed our Coal Office from No. 15 to No. 22 EAST KING STREET, where they will be pleased to wait on their friends and guarantee full satisfaction.  
#2 Don't forget No. 22. apr3-tulw

**COAL!! COAL!!**  
We have removed our Coal Office from No. 15 to No. 22 EAST KING STREET, where they will be pleased to wait on their friends and guarantee full satisfaction.  
#2 Don't forget No. 22. apr3-tulw</